

RAIL PEACE TERMS STIR UP OUTBREAKS

Shopmen's Plan Threatened
by Disputes Blamed on
Misunderstandings.

TROUBLE IN CHICAGO

New York Central Among
Lines Failing to Agree
With Strikers.

CHARGE BREACH OF PACT

Roads Outside Baltimore
Agreement Report Rapid
Return to Normal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 (Associated Press).—With the shopmen's peace plan threatened by outbreaks due apparently to misunderstandings and with the New York Central and the Southern Railway announcing their failure to reach agreements with the strikers, roads not participating in the Baltimore negotiations reported a rapid return to normal operation of their shops to-night.

Of the larger lines mentioned in connection with the "memorandum" of agreement adopted by the shop crafts' general policy committee of ninety here last Wednesday with the object of ending the countrywide strike through separate agreements with individual roads, the Rock Island and the New York Central definitely had announced a failure to reach an agreement and conferences of the Southern with union leaders had been no more successful as the strike entered on its twelfth week.

New York Central Situation.
In the case of the New York Central a statement was issued by the road expressing a willingness to fulfill the memorandum of agreement reached at Baltimore at conferences between B. M. Jewell, head of the strikers, and representatives of certain of the carriers, but it was asserted that representatives of the shop crafts "attempted to interfere with the settlement" and that the road was not mentioned in the text of the agreement, insisting that these matters be included. The road also announced it would continue to employ men to fill existing vacancies in its shop forces, adding that at present it had 33,591 men at work, compared with a normal force of 35,192.

The same misunderstanding resulted in disturbances yesterday when strikers began to work here in the shops of the Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. In some cases the men were reported to have demanded that non-union workers be dismissed and in others that their striking foremen be reinstated. To-day officials of the Northwestern announced that they expected 12,000 of the strikers to return to work to-morrow morning. This number would be in addition to the non-union men, estimated to number about 60 per cent. of the normal force. More than 15,000 men were expected back on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

At the same time railway executives who have refused to come in under the Baltimore plan reiterated that they are in a way of recruiting full shop forces, and that the settlement talk had resulted in large numbers of men returning to work independently of action by the union leaders. Many of the non-settlement roads were said to have forces ranging from 75 to 100 per cent. normal. The roads have formed new organizations to supplant the striking shop crafts.

Among the roads which have announced agreements with their shopmen independently of the union are the Santa Fe, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, the Burlington, the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Alton. W. G. Bied, one of the two receivers for the Alton, issued a statement formally announcing terms under which striking employees had been invited to return to work. It expressly stipulated that they shall return as "new employees."

Question of Seniority.

The invitation to all former shopmen "with the exception of those barred from reemployment by their own direct violation of rules or flagrant insubordination and such men as have been guilty of extreme violence during the period of the strike." The strikers were to submit their former standing as "between themselves." That is, they were to take seniority rank beneath new men and those who refused to join the walkout.

Mr. Jewell departed early to-night for New York, where, he said, he would enter into conferences with the New York Central officials on Tuesday in the expectation of reaching a speedy agreement under the terms of the Baltimore plan. At union headquarters it was said that only trivial differences prevented the signing of a separate peace with that road on Saturday. These differences, it was said, would be cleared away by submitting them to the arbitration board provided for in the Baltimore plan.

According to the union leaders the men on the following roads will return to work to-morrow: The Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Seaboard Air Line and the Green Bay and Western.

TRAINMEN ON PENNA. MAKE YEAR'S CONTRACT

Enginemen Expected to Sign
a Similar Agreement.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Peace between the Pennsylvania Railroad and its engine and train service men is assured for another year at least with the decision of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, lines West, to sign an agreement with the company to continue the present wages and working conditions until September 1, 1923.

Trainmen on the lines East, with the conductors on the lines East and West, signed a similar agreement with the company last Friday. Locomotive engineers and locomotive firemen and engine men, for both lines East and West, are expected to sign the same kind of agreement with the company following a conference with the general managers' committee to-morrow in Philadelphia.

DEAD RECTOR'S WIFE ADMITS BEING OUT DURING MURDER

Continued from First Page.

buried in her chest vestments. Alton W. Knight, Bishop of Trenton, who preached the sermon to-day in St. John's, will officiate at the funeral of Hall.

Mrs. Hall Seen Out Late.

The talk of the prosecutor with Mrs. Hall really brought forth little save her acknowledgment that she had left her home early Friday morning in search of her husband. Her statement corroborated that made by the watchman of the State College for Women, which adjoins the Hall place. He said he had seen a woman dressed in a polo coat enter the Hall home about 3 o'clock in the morning.

According to Beckman, who was interviewed as he left the Hall home, Mrs. Hall said that Mills, sexton of the church, received small pay which was being applied now, in its entirety, to paying the bill at a hospital where Mrs. Mills was operated on. Hall, Mrs. Hall said, left his home for the last time on Thursday night about 7:30 or a little later, and he went out, she understood, in connection with the payment of this bill.

Widow Answers Freely.

According to Beckman, Mrs. Hall answered all questions readily, though it was obvious she was laboring under a great strain. He did not ask her concerning the love letters found close beside the two bodies and supposed to have been written by Mrs. Mills to Hall. She told the Prosecutor, however, that she knew of one who had a grudge against her husband.

"Do you accept that story as true?" Beckman was asked when he had finished his recital of what Mrs. Hall had told him.

"That's what she said," said the Prosecutor.

It was to Mills, husband of the woman whose body was found beside her husband's, that Mrs. Hall spoke more openly and emphatically. Mills saw her this morning before the Prosecutor got to the house, and he said afterward in the course of one of the many interviews he gave during the day:

"I asked her about the letters and what she thought about the whole thing. She was crying hard and could hardly speak. She told me she worshipped Mr. Hall. She said:

"I trusted him absolutely, and I still believe in him. He didn't go wrong; he could do nothing wrong; his only aim was to help other people; I would trust him more than I would trust myself, and I will do everything I can to find the murderer. It could not have been a case of murder and suicide, for there was no reason for one of them to want to kill the other. I take no stock in the malicious gossip that is going around."

Senator Knows Stevens Family.

The former State Senator took good naturedly a long bombardment of questions. He said he had known all the members of the Stevens family for many years, including Frances, who is Mrs. Hall, and Willie, the brother. The latter's sister and his brother, Henry, thought it necessary as executors to have Willie's share of the family fortune put into the hands of trustees. It was the brother Willie, who Mrs. Hall says, went with her to the church. The other brother, Henry, arrived here last night from his home in Lavalette, N. J.

Senator Florence explained at some length that the Stevenses, who had not much money, married into the family of Jacob Carpenter. The money comes from the Carpenter side of the family, and there is a great deal of it. The Stevenses and the Carpenters therefore are powerful people in New Brunswick. Florence admitted that Willie is not

sound mentally. The Senator stressed the point that all through the ordeal of the morning, when Beckman was questioning Mrs. Hall, she had insisted on her implicit trust in her husband. She had not attempted to explain the mystery, nor could he, the lawyer said. Neither would she say anything about the letters.

Henry Stevens, the other brother, he said, was a famous trap shooter. When he came to New Brunswick he invariably stopped at the Hall home, but the Senator did not believe he had a home there or ever left any of his clothes or by chance his trap guns there. He could not recall when Henry had paid a visit to the Hall home prior to the crime. He laughed at the thought of Mrs. Stevens being interested in trap shooting also and was quite positive that she is not a member of the New Brunswick Gun Club, which is connected with the country club.

"Oh, that would be utterly unlike Frances Stevens," said the Senator.

The Senator, when telling of the Stevenses and their relationships, spoke of the fact that Mrs. Hall was possibly 55, while Hall was more than eleven years her junior. He was asked whether he recalled the marriage of the pair and whether he had regarded it as a love match. His reply was: "That is a hard question to answer. I think he [Hall] saw an opportunity to insure his future."

Mills Stricken by Tragedy.

Mills appeared again to-day the dumb victim of circumstances, at a loss to understand what had befallen him or why he should be the center of such a turmoil.

She was a sentimental woman," he said of his wife, a little proudly. "She read books, romance a lot, and many of her letters were really copies of books she had read. I don't believe she even believed she ever sent. She wrote many letters, and had a habit of carrying them around in her scarf pocket."

So Mills went on talking a lot and saying little, but he was emphatic that he had not suspected his wife and never had a thought that Hall was anything but what he appeared to be—a good second. He told how Hall had visited him when he was ill and how he helped Mrs. Mills nurse him, and almost shouted:

"Why, I thought more of Mr. Hall than I did of my own brother."

He said, too, that he had not heard any gossip about the two and had never asked the minister about such things.

Hall and Mrs. Mills Out Often.

Mills said his wife and Hall had often been out together in an automobile, but usually he or Mrs. Hall was alone. Their being together was natural because of the church work. He even believed, he said, that Mrs. Mills had given Hall some suggestions for his sermons, and he had used them.

Mills is going about without let or hindrance, helping to make arrangements for his wife's funeral. Her brother, Fred Rhinehardt, Jr., was one of the visitors at Mills's abode in the second story dining flat to-day. He believes in his brother-in-law.

Appearances to the contrary, notwithstanding, there is a large element in this town and in the congregation of St. John the Evangelist that retain, as Mrs. Hall is reported to do, implicit confidence in the dead minister. Telegrams, too, have been received in numbers at Hall's home sympathizing with the widow and expressing belief in the dead man. Some telegrams have come from Portland, Ore., where the Episcopal convention is in session.

The vestrymen of the church, too, made known their views early to-day, Ralph Goslin, speaking for the entire vestry, said:

"We had a meeting last night at which we adopted resolutions of our confidence in Mr. Hall. We have implicit faith in our dead rector. I have lived with him and eaten with him, and I was intimately acquainted with him in the church work. There never lived a finer man to-day than a servant in the Hall home told her that Mrs. Hall left the house very much agitated over her husband's failure to come home at about 2 o'clock Friday morning. According to Miss Storey the servant added that Mrs. Hall said before leaving the house: 'He must be dead.'"

Stabilization for Coal Supplies Is Suggested

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 17. A GENERAL call to business organizations of the country to cooperate with the Government in attempts to stabilize the coal situation, to the end that Federal and State governments will be relieved of increasing regulatory powers over business, was issued to-night by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which asks observance of the following rules:

Confine coal purchases under present conditions as closely to current needs as safety permits. Suspend accumulation of advance stocks until emergency pressure on production is relieved. Unload coal cars immediately and return them to service.

Local commercial organizations have been asked to aid in preventing excessive prices by conferring with wholesale and retail coal handlers to enlist their support in the cause of fair trade margins.

sons in the church, and tears were shed all through the service, with now and then a stifled sob to be heard. The references to the tragedy were indirect, but it was abundantly clear that all had the one thought in their minds. The Right Rev. Albion Knight, Bishop of Trenton, officiated, and he significantly said:

"We are all human, subject to all of the earth, earthy. None of us is exempt from the tests of the world. The clergy more than any other people are subject to the tests that break the frail earthen vessels wherein are contained the Holy Spirit. Friends, it is very difficult to express just exactly how I feel at a time like this. I know that you don't want to hear an ordinary sermon. Your hearts are too full, and your minds and affections too intensely engaged to be able to listen to an ordinary sermon."

There are things that come to our minds that we sum up and decide are true. That is our human way, but we must have the essential elements to establish the truth. There are some things beyond our understanding and beyond knowledge that we have come to the right conclusion. There are things you cannot see and cannot weigh."

The Bishop was sorrowfully interested in the whole case, and at the end of the service in a talk with the newspaper men he talked freely. He spoke highly of Hall and expressed confidence in him, declaring:

"I spent a day with him quite recently at his home here. I have never seen a home more ideally Christian. From my knowledge of the man I cannot believe the things that are being said. Impossible! I know nothing about it, but I can only guess at robbery and blackmail as possible motives for the terrible crime."

Hall came here, poor as most ministers are, it was learned to-day. He was born in Brooklyn and educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic School and then at the General Theological Seminary. He was ordained at Grace Church, and served in Grace Chapel on the East Side under Dr. Houghton as curate. From there, he went as an assistant curate to Backing Ridge, near Bernardsville, N. J., and afterward came here.

Big Sensation Predicted.

A conversation that occurred last week in the headquarters of the fire department here, which the police think may have some bearing on the case, was unearthed by the authorities to-day. Michael Higgin, fire captain, was passing the time of day with William Stevens, detectives said they learned, when the captain remarked that things were rather slow around town.

"Maybe they are now," Stevens said and has admitted replying: "But something big is going to happen soon."

Stevens when asked what he meant by this statement declined to answer.

Miss Agnes Storey, organist at the Evangelist Church, said to newspaper men to-day that a servant in the Hall home told her that Mrs. Hall left the house very much agitated over her husband's failure to come home at about 2 o'clock Friday morning. According to Miss Storey the servant added that Mrs. Hall said before leaving the house: "He must be dead."

ARCHBISHOP CURLEY RAGES AT DE VALERA

Says Republican Chief With
'One Per Cent. of People'
Seeks Chaos.

26 REBELS ON CELTIC

Primate Says Steerage Men
'Talked Wild and Did
Not Know.'

PRAISES FREE STATERS

Thinks Worst Feature Is Sup-
port Sent From America to
Aid the Irregulars.

Archbishop Michael Joseph Curley of Baltimore, successor in his archdiocese to the late Cardinal Gibbons, returned yesterday by the White Star liner Celtic from a visit to his native land and the home in Athlone of his aged mother, declaring that he could not find words strong enough to express his opinion of "the handful of deluded Irishmen inspired by De Valera to bring about chaos in Ireland and wreck the country." The Archbishop is tall, finely built, big eyed and eloquent and talks like a native American.

In the steerage of the Celtic came twenty-six young Irishmen who had advocated the De Valera viewpoint and with whom the big Archbishop had talked. He described them as "fine fellows who talked wild and did not know what they were doing."

That was his estimate of most of the youngsters "trying to ruin their country." The twenty-six aboard the liner apparently had become weary of a fight in which they realized that they were numerically an insignificant factor.

The Archbishop said: "There is nothing more evident in Ireland to-day than that the Irish people want the peace treaty and the Free State status. More than 95 per cent. of the men who fought the 'Black and Tan' are with the people for the Free State and are being guided by the will of the people; in other words, Ireland is thoroughly democratic. At the head of the Irish Government are men like Cosgrave, O'Neill, Hogan and others with whom I have talked, among the most brilliant souls Ireland ever has produced."

"Behind De Valera, who seems to have completely lost his head, are the Englishman Childers, the ex-English officer Barton and the Polish Countess known in Socialistic circles as Comrade Markievicz. It is an anomalous situation, unintelligible and unnatural. The worst feature about it is that De Valera and his wreckers are receiving help from

Heavier Flask Pockets Bring Back Suspenders

"I may interest the general public to know that the sale of suspenders has increased probably 50 per cent. in the last year or so," said a haberdasher yesterday. "Men are buying 'galluses' who haven't worn 'em for years. What's the answer? Easy. Hip pocket stuff. Mere belts won't keep the trousers parked properly when one, maybe both, hip pockets are weighed down with flasks."

supposed friends of Ireland in the United States. No American true to American principles should give one moment's countenance to the present armed attack on the Irish people now being made by a disgruntled, disaffected set of men."

The Archbishop has been abroad since July 6, visiting France, England and Italy. He was accompanied by Mr. L. R. Stickney, rector of the Cathedral at Baltimore, and the Rev. Dr. Patrick Healy, professor of history in the Catholic University. He will stop here several days as the guest of Mr. L. J. Evers of St. Andrew's Church.

STREET FIGHTS MARK WEEK END IN IRELAND

Both Capitals and Cork Are
Scenes of Clashes.

BELFAST, Sept. 17.—Several casualties occurred over the week end in consequence of sniping and collisions between Free State troops and rebels. Yesterday in Belfast a youth standing near York street was shot dead by a sniper. To-day a man was killed and a youth wounded in the same locality.

Raiders attacked the Ulster Bank at Carrigallen, County Leitrim, Saturday. The manager of the bank was wounded. The attacking force was repulsed.

CORK, Sept. 17.—A civilian was killed and a youth wounded during street fighting Friday evening. Two volunteers were wounded in repulsing the attack of the irregulars.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.—A bomb was thrown at a military lorry Saturday evening. Two soldiers and eight civilians were wounded, one of the civilians dangerously.

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD FOR DEAD POLICEMEN

Sermon Preached in Cathed-
ral by Chaplain Coogan.

Annual memorial services for deceased members of the Police Department were held yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's Cathedral. A vesper service was held last Wednesday. More than a thousand members of the uniformed force assembled at the East Fifty-first street station and marched down Fifth avenue to the cathedral, marshaled by William J. Lahay, chief inspector, and a half dozen other inspectors. The Police Band and the Police Glee Club were in the procession. As they entered the cathedral "Onward, Christian Soldiers" was played. The sermon was preached by Chaplain Coogan, rector of the cathedral, as soldiers who are guarding the city day and night.

Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner, and Mrs. Enright, who went to the cathedral with four visiting police delegates who came here for the police conference, occupied a front pew. Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes also was present.

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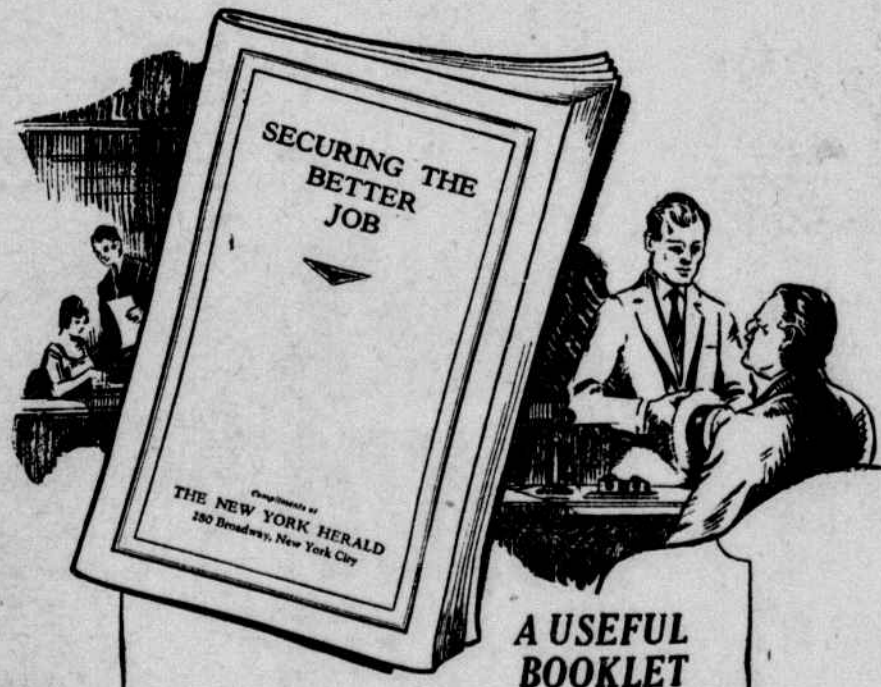
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THE NEW YORK HERALD

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